



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/601,356	06/23/2003	Wilfried Lubisch	ABB10010P0371US	7463
32116	7590	05/11/2004	EXAMINER	
WOOD, PHILLIPS, KATZ, CLARK & MORTIMER 500 W. MADISON STREET SUITE 3800 CHICAGO, IL 60661			TUCKER, ZACHARY C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	

DATE MAILED: 05/11/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/601,356

**Applicant(s)**

LUBISCH ET AL.

**Examiner**

Zachary C. Tucker

**Art Unit**

1624

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 7, 8 and 10-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 7, 8 and 10-19 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/673,087.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Election/Restrictions***

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 1-3, drawn to compounds having the general formula I according to instant claim 1, classified in class 544 subclasses 249, 285, 298, 334 and 335.
- II. Claims 7, 8 and 10-19, drawn to methods of treating various diseases conditions and events with the compounds of instant claim 1, and a pharmaceutical composition, classified in class 514, subclasses 256, 266.23, 267 and 269.

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case all of the diseases and conditions recited in claims 7, 8 and 10-19 are amenable to treatment by materially different methods and/or materially different chemical compounds.

To wit:

Cysteine proteases will be inhibited by materially different agents such as those disclosed in Seung-Chyul Hong et al, *Stroke*, vol. 25(3), pages 663-669 (1994) – cited on page 1 of the instant specification.

Neurodegenerative diseases are treatable by materially different agents, for example donezapil and tacrine.

Brain damage associated with craniocerebral trauma or stroke is treatable with NMDA receptor antagonists such as ketamine and dizolcipine

Reperfusion injury to various organs is treatable with L-arginine (heart) or the selectin inhibitor bimosiamose (kidney).

Cerebral vasospasm is treatable with the vasorelaxant agent adrenomedullin.

Damage to skeletal muscles is treatable by nonpharmacological means – rest, ice, compression and elevation.

Cataracts of the eyes are treatable with surgery.

Tumors are treatable with many different kinds of materially different antineoplastic agents, for example, cisplatin, vincristine, taxol.

Inflammation and rheumatic disorders are treatable by NSAIDS, which as a class, are materially different than the compounds according to general formula (I) in instant claim 1.

Applicants may opine that because a requirement consonant with the requirement as set forth herein was not issued in the parent case, then the instant requirement is improper. The parent case was filed under 35 U.S.C. 371, and was subject to PCT rules regarding lack of unity of invention, where restriction between product and process of use on the grounds permissible in U.S. cases is not proper. This case is a divisional case, which is now subject to U.S. restriction practice, which does provide for restriction requirements as set forth herein.

The examiner has required restriction between compounds and method of use claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to compounds and a compound claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn method of use claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable compound claim will be rejoined in

Art Unit: 1624

accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. **Method of use claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable compound** will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the compound and method of use claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined method of use claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected compound claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between compound claims and method of use claims may be maintained. Withdrawn method of use claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed compound claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai*, *In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the method of use claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the compound claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the compound claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.** Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Zachary Tucker whose telephone number is (571) 272-0677. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 6:30am to 3:00pm. If Attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mukund Shah, can be reached at (571) 272-0674.

If, after a 24-hour period, Dr. Shah is unreachable, contact the examiner's acting supervisor, James O. Wilson, at (571) 272-0661.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556 for regular communications and (703) 308-4242 for after-final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2717.  
zt

  
RICHARD L. RAY  
PRIMARY EXAMINER  
ART UNIT 1624